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\$	******** TOUGHREACT October 2004 **********************************	\$
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\$	TOUGHREACT is a program for non-isothermal multiphase reactive fluid	\$
\$	flow and geochemical transport in porous media and fractured rocks. The code	\$
\$	is written in Fortran 77. It is developed by introducing reactive geochemical	\$
\$	transport into the framework of the existing multi-phase fluid and heat	\$
\$	flow code TOUGH2 V2 (Pruess et al., 1999).	\$
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This flyer contains brief instructions for installing and running  ${\tt TOUGHREACT}$ 

TOUGHREACT is distributed on CD. Because TOUGHREACT was derived from TOUGH2 V2,in addition to the current manual, users must have the manual of the TOUGH2 V2 (Pruess et al., 1999). Information on TOUGH2 V2 is also available on the TOUGH2 homepage on the web.

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# 1. THIS CD INCLUDES FIVE SUBDIRECTORIES:

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1.1. Subdirectory: 'documents' contains the manual of the TOUGHREACT code.

1.2. Subdirectory: 'source-files' contains source files of the code:

treact.f - This module contains the main program of TOUGHREACT, and
 must be compiled with INCLUDE files 'T2', 'chempar23.inc',
 common23.inc, and 'perm23.inc' with PARAMETER statements

for flexible dimensioning of all major arrays;

T2 - an INCLUDE file for PARAMETER statements of fluid and

heat flow;

chempar23.inc - an INCLUDE file for PARAMETER statements of reactive

geochemical transport;

 $\hbox{\it common23.inc} \quad \hbox{\it - an INCLUDE file for common blocks for reactive} \\$ 

geochemical transport;

perm23.inc - an INCLUDE file for PARAMETER statements related to porosity

and permeability changes due to mineral dissolution and

precipitation;

- includes an executive routine LINEQ for the linear equation t2cg22.f solution, which may call a solver package t2solv.f. It also includes routines for preconditioning of the Jacobian matrix;

t2solv.f - a package of conjugate gradient solvers;

meshm.f - module with internal mesh generation facilities;

t2f.f - the core module of TOUGH2; it reads input data, initializes arrays and parameters, sets up the Jacobian matrix for Newton-Raphson iteration, and performs time stepping. It also contains the water property routines (steam table equations) and the relative permeability and capillary pressure functions which are used in the equation-of-state

multi.f - formulate Jacobian matrix and right-hand side residual terms for multi-phase fluid and heat flow;

readsolu f - read and initialize data related to solute transport;

inichm.f - read and initialize data related to geochemistry;

geochem.f - subroutines for geochemical calculations and writing aqueous concentrations and mineral abundances at specified time steps:

newton.f - assemble Jacobian matrix of Newton-Raphson iteration for solving equations of geochemical system;

rctprop.f - calculate (1) reactive surface areas for reactions of mineral dissolution and precipitation, (2) porosity and permeability changes due to mineral dissolution and precipitation, and (3) Leverett scaling for capillary pressure modification due to porosity and permeability changes;

ma28abc.f - MA28 linear equation solver is not available for TOUGHREACT unlike TOUGH2. TOUGHREACT uses only onjugate gradient (iterative) solvers. To avoid unsatisfied externals, some dummy subroutines are placed in file ma28abc.f.

Two versions of the TOUGHREACT source program are available on the distribution CD. One contains IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z) and IMPLICIT INTEGER\*8 (I-N) statements that will automatically generate 64-bit arithmetic on 32 bit processors. Another contains the same code but without the INTEGER\*8 statements, because most PC compilers do not recognize the \*8 statements. The latter version may require special compliler options to generate 64-bit code at compile time. Therefore, two subdirectories: 'integerx8' and 'integer', are created coresponding to the two versions. Note that the original TOUGH2 V2.0 is intrinsically single-precision and requires special compliler options to generate 64-bit code at compile time.

Each version also includes three low-level subdirectories: (1) 'EOS-modules' (equation of state for fluid flow, see original TOUGH2 V2 manual; Pruess et al., 1999), (2) 'SECOND-subroutines' (CPU-time subroutine that is machine-dependent), and (3) 'makefiles' (used for compiling and linking, which is compiler-dependent).

# 'EOS-modules' contains:

eos1.f - equation of state for water, or two waters;

eos2.f - equation of state for water/CO2 mixtures;

- equation of state for water/air; eos3.f

eos4.f - equation of state for water/air (with vapor pressure lowering effects);

- equation of state for saturated-unsaturated flow eos9.f

(Richards' equation);

eco2.f - equation of state for water-brine-CO2 mixtures (for CO2 deep saline aquifer disposal). This routine requires a property data file CO2TAB is required, which can be found in the current subdirectory.

### 'SECOND-subroutines' contains:

second\_pc.f - timer subroutine for PC
second\_mac.f - timer subroutine for Macintosh

second\_sun.f - timer subroutine for SUN workstation

'makefile':

makefile for DEC ALPHA Workstation, or

SUN SPARC Workstation, or

Intel Fortran Compiler on linux, or

Mac PPC - g77, or

IBM - f77

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#### 1.3. Subdirectory: 'sample-problems'

The directory contains a total of 8 subdirectories. Each subdirectory contains one sample problem. Simulations of sample problem presented here were run on Pentium 4 PC machines (1.7G). These EXE files were generated with COMPAQ Visual Fortran compiler version 6.6, and are also provided in the distribution CD. The descriptions of sample problems are given in Chapter 8 of the manual.

'P1\_EOS9\_kd-decay': Linear sorption and decay.

 $\verb"P2_EOS9_Aquia-aquifer": Water quality in the Aquia aquifer.$ 

'P3\_EOS3\_YM-calcite': Infiltration and calcite deposition at Yucca Mountain.

'P4\_EOS4\_Heat-test': Yucca Mountain heat test problem.

'P5\_ECO2\_1D-radial': CO2 disposal in deep aquifers.

'P6\_EOS9\_copper': Supergene copper enrichment.

'P7\_EOS2\_LVC': Caprock alteration in Long Valley Cadera (LVC).

'P8\_EOS1\_scaling': Reservoir mineral scaling by injection.

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# 1.4. Subdirectory: 'EXE-files-PC'

This contains executable files with different fluid flow modules for running problems on PCs. The PC EXE files were generated with COMPAQ Visual Fortran compiler 6.6.

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# 1.5. Subdirectory: 'utility-programs'

The 'utility-programs' directory provides utility programs for the chemical database. The descriptions of these programs are given in Appendix J of the TOUGHREACT manual. It includes four low-level subdirectories:

'convert-eq3/6' contains the source code and an example input for converting EQ3/6 database (data0) to TOUGHREACT database.

'switch-basis' contains the source code and an example input for switching basis (primary) species.

'regress-logK' contains the source code for regressing logK data.

'check-balance' contains the source code and an example input for checking mass and charge balances of reactions.

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Step 1: Create a directory in user's computer
Step 2: Copy all files from the root of subdirectory 'source-files/integerx8'
Step 3: If necessary, adjust parameter statements (dimensioning variables)
        in T2 (for fluid and heat flow dimension parameters) and
       chempar23.inc file (for chemistry dimension parameters)
        to be sufficient for the simulation problem.
        For example, MNEL = 8000 (maximum number of grid blocks)
       and MNCON = 20000 (maximum number of connections) are specified
        in the INCLUDE file T2 with the distribution CD.
Step 4: Copy a desired EOS-module from the low-level subdirectory
        'EOS-modules'. Note that only one of the EOS modules must
       be linked at a time.
Step 5: Copy a timer subroutine from the low-level subdirectory
        'SECOND-subroutines', depending on user's machine.
Step 6: Copy makefile from the low-level subdirectory 'makefile', and modify
        the provided makefile depending on user's machine and compiler.
       Makefile needs to change with corresponding EOS module
        and timer subroutine. (For some PC Windows-based compilers,
       see *Remarks below.)
Step 7: Type: 'make'
                       (such as for SUN workstation)
*Remarks: for many PC Windows-based compilers, special compiler options may be
        required to generate 64-bit code at compile time. For example, using COMPAQ
        Visual Fortran compiler 6.6, the user needs to select proper window
       boxs. The following steps must be followed:
   (1) Developer Studio
   Start DIGITAL/Compaq Visual Fortran's Developer Studio.
   (2) Create new Project
   Select <File>, <New...>
   Select <Projects>, <Win32 Console Application>,
   <Project name:> treact
   <Location:> C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\MyProjects\treact <default, OK>
   Check <Create new workspace>, <Platforms:> Win32, <OK>
   (3) Copy source files
   Copy all source files (as mentioned above in Steps 2, 4 and 5 but in subdirectory
   ~/integer not/integer*8) to the defaults location, or,
   C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\MyProjects\treact
   (4) Add source files
   Select <Project>, <Add to project>, <Files...>
   Select all source files (a total of 18 files):
   (5) Compiler settings
   Select <Project>, <Settings...>
   <Settings for>: Win32 Release
    <General>, <Not Using MFC>
    <Intermediate:> blank
   <Output files:> blank
    <Fortran>
   <Category>: General
   <Optimization level:> Optimize for Speed
   In the <Project option> window, add the following option:
           /real_size:64 (in fact, IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, 0-Z) statements
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are coded in the source files, without this option the executable code is still working, but this option does not result in additional computing time)

In the <Project option> window, delete the following option:

/check:bounds

Leave all other settings unchanged

<Output File Name:> treact.exe (or other convenient name for executable) <0K>

(6) Compile and Link

<Build>, <Build treact.exe>

After this step, file treact.exe will be found in ~\MyProjects\treact\debug

(7) Miscellaneous

A new executable must be built for each EOS module.

To redimension TOUGH2, adjust parameter statements in file T2 and chempar23.inc: <File>, <Open...>

<File name:> T2 or chempar23.inc

Modify parameter statements, save file, and rebuild treact.

#### 3. EXECUTION

## 3.1. Execution

- Step 1 Create a directory in user's computer.
- Step 2: Prepare a total of four input files (or copy files from sample problems and then modify): flow.inp, solute.inp, chemical.inp, and chemical database input (user specified name).
- Step 3 Type: treact, if this executable file is in the current directory.

### 3.2. Test

Users should run several of the sample problems to check on proper code installation. Due to machine-dependent roundoff, TOUGHREACT may produce slightly different results on different computers. For same-size time steps, all primary variables (pressure P, temperature T, saturation S, etc.) and their changes (DX1, DX2,...) should agree to typically four digits or better (file flow.out). However, on different computers the iteration sequence for a time step may be slightly different because of roundoff, and occasionally a different number of iterations may be required for convergence. If automatic time stepping is used, a different number of iterations for convergence may subsequently cause different-size time steps to be taken; naturally this will then produce somewhat larger discrepancies in results because of different time truncation errors.

Of all the numbers processed by TOUGHREACT, the most sensitive are the residuals, i.e. the differences between left-hand sides (accumulation terms) and right-hand sides of the governing equations. During the Newton-Raphson iteration process these residuals are reduced to smaller and smaller values, until they drop below specified convergence tolerances. As convergence is approached, the residuals are subject to increasingly severe numerical cancellation, arising from subtracting two numbers with diminishing difference. Maximum residuals are (optionally) printed in file "flow.out" during the iteration process as "MAX. RES.", and are also printed in the header of a full time step printout (as "MAX. RES." or "RERM"). These numbers can serve as a convenient check when evaluating reproducibility of

code applications. Small numerical differences due to roundoff etc. will first show up in different values for "MAX. RES.", long before giving any visible changes in primary variables or their increments. TOUGHREACT is documented in: T. Xu, E. Sonnenthal, N. Spycher, and K. Pruess, TOUGHREACT Useris Guide: A Simulation Program for Non-isothermal Multiphase Reactive Geochemical Transport in Variably Saturated Geologic Media, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Report LBNL-55460, July 2004. TOUGH2 V2 is documented in: K. Pruess, C. Oldenburg, and G. Moridis, TOUGH2 User's Guide, Version 2.0, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Report LBNL-43134, November 1999. Distribution of the TOUGHREACT code is handled by Energy Science and Technology Software Center P.O. Box 1020 Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831 U.S.A. phone (865) 576-2606 fax (865) 576-6436 email: estsc@adonis.osti.gov WorldWideWeb: http://www.osti.gov/estsc/ The code development team can be reached as follows TIANFU XU Mail Stop 90-1116 Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. Berkeley, CA 94720 U.S.A. fax (510) 486-5686 email: Tianfu\_Xu@lbl.gov Users are requested to tell us about any bugs that may be encountered. We also like to hear about code improvements and enhancements; send e-mail to Tianfu\_Xu@lbl.gov. \* st Additional information is available on the TOUGH2 homepage on the web sthttp://www-esd.lbl.gov/TOUGH2/